

SPOKE TO STREETS

President Delivered Address
at Baptist Academy
AT JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

COMPLIMENTED COLORED PEOPLE
FOR THRIFT AND INDUSTRY.

Admonished Them to Do Their Duty
and Their Rights Would Take
Care of Themselves.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 21.—The reception to President Roosevelt today was a hearty one. Thousands thronged the streets on his line of march, and the President showed in his manner his appreciation of the good will that was manifested on every side. So far as comfort was concerned the day was ideal. A cool north wind had begun to blow during the night before his arrival and it gave a temperature that no one could call too hot or too cold. It prevented, however, the delivery of his principal speech in the open air before the Seminole Club, as it was thought that the wind would make it impossible for his voice to reach the assembled crowds. The speech was delivered at the board of trade auditorium, where it was listened to with great interest and frequent applause. After luncheon the President was driven to the Third Baptist Academy, where he delivered a short address. Preceding his speech there was a brief ceremony in the assembly hall in which the students participated. This consisted of the singing of a number of songs especially written for the occasion. The last one, entitled "You Are All Right, Teddy," caused the President to smile broadly.

SPOKE FROM STAND IN FRONT OF ACADEMY

The President was then conducted to a stand in front of the Academy, where he made his speech. He spoke as follows: "My friends: Let me say what a pleasure it has been in driving along the streets to have the governor and mayor point out to me house after house owned by colored citizens who, by their thrift, industry, energy and thrift, had accumulated a small fortune honestly and were spending it wisely. "Every good American must be interested in seeing every colored American get on his feet, help himself upward so as to be better able to do his duty by himself and those dependent upon him and by the state at large. "It seems to me that it is true of all of us that our duties are even more important than our rights. If we do our duties faithfully in spite of the difficulties that come, then sooner or later the rights will take care of themselves. What I say to this is just exactly what I would say to any body of my white fellow-citizens. "What we need in this country is typified by the colored people as having been done by people of your race."

Pleased With Conditions.

"We need education, morality, industry; we need intelligence, clean living and the power to work hard and effectually. No man interested as every President is must be in the welfare of his fellow Americans could be otherwise than deeply pleased not only at the evidences of thrift and prosperity among the colored people, but at the hundreds of your number here in this city as shown by the homes that I have seen, but interested also in seeing an educational institute like this one, where the colored citizen, but it is equally true that you cannot get the best citizen without education. "I am pleased to see that in this city the colored people are doing their best to get an education, and the principal part of his words of introduction, in heart, mind and hands; educated so that heads and hands can do their share in the world. Who is head and hand also the heart, the conscience, the sense of clean and just living which makes the foundation of all good citizens. That is just as true for the white man as for the colored man."

A Word to the Teachers.

"It is true of every man. I was very glad to listen to the singing today. I like it all, including the last song. I wish I could have had a chance to listen to some of your educational exercises. I want to say a special word of acknowledgment to the school teachers, men and women alike, who are doing the work of education, and in saying that word I also want to point out to this: It is absolutely essential that the teacher be a good man. He must be a good man, but that there is only a limited amount of room in the professions and there is almost an unlimited amount of room for the man who is a good man in the trades. Do your very best to develop good teachers, to develop good preachers; preach to the colored man, but do not preach to him as it should be preached to the white man, that by your fruits you shall know them, and that the truly religious man is the man who is a good man. Who is orderly and law-abiding. The man who hunts down the criminal and does all he can to stop crime and wrongdoing. The man who treats his family and his neighbors as a good man in his own family and therefore a good man in the state."

The True Christian Leadership.

"That is what we have a right to expect from the Christian leadership which we see in the churches. All honor to the teacher, all honor to the preacher, but remember it is perfectly impossible that the bulk of any people shall be teachers or preachers. "The bulk have got to be men engaged in the trades as mechanics, as wage workers, as farmers. Every man who is a good farmer, a thrifty, a progressive, a saving mechanic, owns his own house, which is free from debt. He who is bringing up his children well and keeping his wife as she should be kept is not only a first-class citizen, but is doing a mighty good work in helping to uplift his race."

AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Guest of Oldest City in United States Last Night. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., October 21.—President Roosevelt tonight is the guest of the oldest city in the United States. And St. Augustine has put on gala attire to welcome him. From the railroad station to the Ponce de Leon Hotel, where he will remain until tomorrow night, the streets were made almost as bright as day with colored electric lights and bonfires. The President's train arrived at 6 o'clock. He was met by a reception committee and driven to the hotel, where he remained for about half an hour. On the way to the hotel the President was driven through the city, where he was presented by the school children with a key to the city, made of flowers. The route of the drive from the station was crowded with people, and the President was greeted with constant cheering.



THE PLAZA AT PRESENT.

PROGRESS OF WORK ON THE NEW UNION STATION.

A LETTER FROM RAYNER

JUNIOR MARYLAND SENATOR REPLIES TO GOLDSBOROUGH.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 21.—Senator Rayner today sent a letter to Mr. A. S. Goldsborough, secretary of the amendment committee, who recently offered to accept the senator's challenge to meet him in joint debate on the Poe disfranchising amendment. It will be remembered that Mr. Rayner's challenge was directed at Senator German, and Mr. Goldsborough jumped into the breach and offered to meet Mr. Rayner upon the terms dictated by him.

Mr. Rayner's letter to Mr. Goldsborough was as follows: "I have received your kind letter and thank you very much for the courteous manner in which you have addressed me in your communication. I have no doubt of your power to make as brilliant defense of the measure to which you seem to be so sincerely attached as any one that I know of. I never had the pleasure of hearing you speak, but I have heard of your efforts in the most pleasing terms, and I assure you of my esteem."

"In view of the fact that I had asked Senator German, as the leader of the democratic organization in Maryland, to debate the question with me, I think, perhaps, it would be in better taste and judgment to let this discussion proceed between us in the manner I have already publicly indicated, and which will be more fully explained in a communication to the senator, which I will receive during the early part of the coming week, and to whom I shall kindly refer you. I am, yours sincerely, "SADOR RAYNER."

PRESIDENT IN RACE

Will Participate in 1,000-Mile Contest Between Three Warships.

BOSTON, Mass., October 21.—Officers of the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, now in the harbor, are authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will cross his southern tour with an episode as thrilling as that of his recent submarine experience. He will be a participant in a 1,000-mile race from Key West to Hampton Roads between three crack warships of the United States navy—the West Virginia, the Colorado and the Pennsylvania. All three vessels are extremely fast and the race will be for the special benefit of the President, who will be on the West Virginia during the contest. The Dolphin is about to start south to take the President from Hampton Roads to Washington.

President Roosevelt is to board the West Virginia at New Orleans. He will then proceed to Key West, where the Colorado and Pennsylvania will join the West Virginia, making a combination of three of the world's finest warships. The warships will then race to Hampton Roads. Every once in a while there has been talk of a race between the three vessels, but it was never taken seriously until now. The race will be a very exciting one, and the President will likely prove very exciting to the head of the nation.

RECEIVES FATAL WOUND.

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Accidentally Shoots Himself.

Robert Jackson, a thirteen-year-old colored boy, whose home was at 1218 1/2 street southwest, accidentally shot himself in the stomach last night shortly after 9 o'clock, and his death occurred at the Emergency Hospital shortly before midnight.

Although he was in a dying condition when he reached the hospital and was weak from the loss of blood, the wounded boy was able to converse with the surgeons and Policeman Turner, who is detailed at the hospital.

"I did it myself," he said, in a feeble tone. "I found the old pistol and didn't think it was any good."

The boy said he was out with some boy friends and was walking along 1/2 street southwest between M and N streets examining the little woman when it was accidentally discharged. He fell upon the sidewalk and screamed, and his young companions, badly frightened, ran for assistance. They found Policeman Shelby, and the latter soon had the sufferer on the way to the hospital. Upon reaching the hospital the surgeons saw at a glance that the child's life was fast ebbing away, and did what they could to relieve his suffering. His death occurred shortly before midnight, as stated, and Coroner Nevitt was called upon to make an investigation, and gave a certificate of death. He will examine the witnesses today and will probably give a certificate of accidental death without the formality of an inquest.

RUSSIAN CRUISER LENA SAILS OCTOBER 28.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., October 21.—The Russian cruiser Lena will leave direct for Vladivostok on Saturday next from Mare Island. The ship will take back her original crew, no desertions having occurred. Lieut. Kahlin reports that at Vladivostok big ice breakers will make a way for the cruiser.

SENATOR FORAKER INDISPOSED.

Suffering From Severe Cold—May Cancel Speaking Dates.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 21.—Word was received today from Cincinnati at republican headquarters that Senator Foraker may have to cancel all his speaking dates for the remainder of the campaign. The senator is suffering from a very severe cold, and while not confined to his bed, his physician declares that he cannot expect to do more than stand on the other set. He is expected to speak in Columbus next Thursday night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1905.

ART IN THE SCHOOLS

Appreciation Expressed of The
Star's Gift.

VIEWS OF EDUCATORS

BENEFIT TO BE DERIVED FROM
CLASSIC SCULPTURES.

Potent Influence Exerted by the Careful
Decoration of Rooms De-
voted to Study.

The announcement that The Evening Star is to present to the public schools of Washington fifteen collections of imported casts from antique and renaissance sculpture has received the heartiest approval of the friends of art and of education in the District.

Mr. Frederick B. McGuire, secretary and director of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, when informed of The Star's intention, said: "Nothing could be better. The decoration of the school rooms is a great thing; they become the kindergartens for the development of taste and genius for the appreciation of a gallery. Nothing is more disappointing to the officials of a great art collection than to see visitors going into schools and seeing no art. The collection of casts from antique and renaissance sculpture is the only element that seems to attract the general crowd. The most perfect antique is passed by with indifference. This state of the public mind cannot obtain if the public schools become centers of art. The casts from the great masterpieces of sculpture should be made to have a constant influence in building up a proper sensitivity to real beauty. In the schools a fine collection of casts will be of untold value."

Sculpture Especially Suitable.

Mr. E. C. Messer, director of the Corcoran Art School, when interviewed as to the value of school room decoration, said: "A child is capable of the appreciation of beauty. It is a mistake to think otherwise. He has fine and instinctive taste and frequently responds to the very highest and best. It is, therefore, important that the beauty that is made the most of in the school should be of the very highest quality of art, among which I count simplicity. For the elementary schools, indeed for all, even the high schools, only the simple in art should be provided. The complex, the intricate or involved should not be presented to children. Such art, being beyond the comprehension of the untrained, may repel, or at best, be unappreciated. For school room decoration, the simple is the simplest form is a prerequisite; sculpture is probably better than painting as more direct in its appeal. The great 'Last Judgment' of Michael Angelo, with all its wonderful figures would be entirely out of place in a school. The student should be allowed to grasp the simple idea of beauty, grace or grandeur at a time. The simple but really noble busts, reliefs and statues of Della Robbia, Donatello and a host of others should not fail to stimulate a love of the best in art."

Essential Element of Education.

Commissioner Macfarland, to whom the plan was explained, said: "Certainly, pictures and other products of the fine arts should be on the walls of our school rooms. I believe that they are an essential element in popular education, although as a rule they are not provided by public funds. It is a grateful for any offer of artistic material for the schools, and the schools should be able to appreciate the best forms of art. This would do more than anything else to promote municipal aesthetic improvement."

Will Supplement School Work.

"I heartily approve the plan of The Star to provide casts of celebrated works of art for school room decoration," said Mr. A. T. Stuart, superintendent of schools. "I am convinced that it will result in creating a widespread interest among pupils and teachers in the direction of the cultivation of taste and an appreciation of the beautiful in art, and will strongly supplement the work already done in the schools along these lines."

"Our course in art training is a good one and is carried on consistently through all the grades, realizing its best product in the graduates of the high, manual training and normal schools. But the lack of art material has always been manifest, and it has been impossible to elevate and refine our great expense, to put before the pupils such examples of sculpture and painting as should be in the hands of the people. The trend of the modern school education toward a better environment for the pupils within and without the school rooms, such as walls hung with pictures and adorned with other works of art, window boxes with growing plants, the tasteful arrangement of flowers, autumn leaves, fruits and decorative plants, has made it possible to secure copies of statuary of unquestioned merit for school room decoration."

Must Benefit the Children.

When the matter was brought to his attention Mr. J. H. Hoadsworth Gordon, president of the board of education, exclaimed: "I certainly am in favor of school decoration and have always regretted that there was no available fund for that purpose. Nothing, in my opinion, has a stronger tendency to elevate and refine our children than association and contact with the beautiful. Some of our children come from homes where there is no art, and they are deprived of the enjoyment of anything of a really artistic nature and can but be greatly benefited by the presence in the schools of casts of the productions of the great artists of the world. In my opinion any one who will contribute to supply this want should be regarded as a public benefactor in the true sense."

No Gift More Needed.

Mrs. S. E. W. Fuller, director of drawing in the local schools, said: "It is with especial delight that I welcome the renewed impulse that will be given to art decoration in the school buildings of the District of Columbia by this generous gift."

"No nobler or more needed gift to the schools, none so far reaching in its effects, could be made by a citizen to the children of citizens than this. The influence of the beautiful in art is none the less because so many to whom it comes as revelation have never formulated the longing for it until it becomes a part of their daily environment in the school room."

"Our best teachers will all testify to the good influence of art decoration in the schools."

CLYDE, N. Y., October 21.—The Western States did not call for Detroit this afternoon. Four of her forward state rooms were badly damaged by the huge waves, the upper portion of one wheel box was laid bare and about ten feet of the starboard rail was split. The cargo was badly shifted, and the ship was listing to starboard. The ship was on her way to Detroit, and was expected to arrive there tomorrow morning.

ALPENA, Mich., October 21.—The steel barge Malta, owned by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, is missing. She was in tow of the steamer William Lynn, and broke away during the storm yesterday morning. The barge was last seen at Thunder Bay Island last night. No one along the shore has seen her. She carried a crew of eight men.

STEAMER FOUNDERED.
BUFFALO, N. Y., October 21.—The steamer Siberia of Cleveland, founded on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie this afternoon. Capt. Benham and the entire crew were rescued and brought to Buffalo tonight by the steamer J. H. Wade. The Siberia, buffeted by the terrific gale which raged yesterday and last night, sprang a leak early today while Capt. Benham was trying to get under the lee of Long Point. The rush of waters through the seams in her side and the tons of water shipped as the steamer struck her nose into the huge combers finally put out the fires beneath the boilers and Capt. Benham and the crew were forced to take to the lifeboats when the vessel's decks were awash. The steamer sank in about twenty-five feet of water, her upper works showing about two feet above the surface. The steamer J. H. Wade sighted the Siberia about noon and stood by until the rescue was effected. The Siberia was built in 1882 at West Bay City, Mich., and was owned by the Erie Railroad Transportation Company. She was an ironclad, 272 feet in length, 30 foot beam, 18 feet in depth, and had a capacity of 1,618 gross tons.